REMARKS

The examiner requested a correction to the abstract and a correction to the specification. Both corrections are made above in conformance with 37 CFR 1.121(b)(1) and (2).

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, this application should now be in condition for allowance. A notice to this effect is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes, after entering this amendment to the record, that the application is not in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the Applicant's representative at the number provided below.

It is not believed that any extension for time or fees for next addition of claims are required, beyond those which maybe required for in the document accompanying this paper. However, if additional extensions of time are necessary to allow consideration of this paper, then such extensions of time are hereby petitioned under 37 C.F.R. 1.136(a) and any fees required therefore, including fees for net addition of claims are hereby authorized to be charged to our deposit account No. 23/2825.

Respectfully Submitted,

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APPENDIX 1 – MARKED UP PARAGRAPH

There are already in the marketplace several cable designs that claim to meet and even exceed the proposed Category 6 specifications. The first cable design that claims gigabit capability was developed by Belden Wire & Cable Company (U.S. Pat. No. 5,606,151 to Siekierka et al.) and uses the joining of the two insulated conductors in a pair by means of an adhesive or by co-extruding the two insulated conductors with a very small joining web. This device is meant to mainly improve the longitudinal impedance uniformity to less than +/-15 ohm and, as a result, to [minimise] minimize return loss impairments of the resulting 4 pair twisted cable. The claimed reason for the observed reduction in impedance irregularities is explained by the fact that cyclical and random irregularities that can be imparted in the twisted pair during the twisting process due to differences in twisting tension are eliminated when the bonded pairs are twisted together. It is also claimed that the cable resists deformation during process handling and installation.

APPENDIX 2 – MARKED UP ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT

The present invention [concerns] includes a twisted pair cable which eliminates many of the difficulties inherent in the cables of the prior art while substantially reducing both cross-talk impairments and impedance irregularities in a cost competitive manner respectful of the EIA/TIA specifications. The twisted pair cable of the invention includes a plurality of pairs, each of the pairs having two conductors. Each of the conductors is covered with an inner layer insulator and an outer layer insulator. The invention lies in positioning the conductors within the insulation layers so that the conductors are eccentric with respect to the overall insulation of the inner and outer layer insulators. The present invention also [concerns] includes a method for making the same.